More Ports Blockaded and a Manifesto from President Balmaceda.

SADULLAH PACHA ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

Crazed by Misfortune, the Turkish Ambassador at Vienna Tries to Strangle Himself.

FATAL EXPLOSION IN LIVERPOOL.

A Tenement House Burned, Creating a Panic and Loss of Life.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, Jan. 16, 1891 .- A telegram consining further news of the rebellion in Chile has just been received here by way of Buenos

it says that a number of the naval rebels had disembarked at Coquimbo, and that the troops were trying to surround the insurgents and isolate them from loyal districts.

The despatch adds that President Balmaceda has issued a manifesto energetically asserting his authority and refuting the insurgents' pretensions.

An unsigned telegraphic despatch from Iquique, presumably sent by Lloyds' agent at that place, was received here to-day. It says that the navy has given notice that it will enforce a blockade at Pisagua and Caleta Buena, commencing on January 25.

TO STRENGTHEN THE BRITISH PACIFIC PLEET. LONDON, Jan. 16, 1891.-The Chronicle in an editorial this morning urges the government to strengthen the navy in the Pacific so as to guard the British subjects in Chile. The paper adds that nothing should be neglected while the difficulty with America and the trouble in the South exist.

NO CIPHER DESPATCHES. Charles R. Flint sent a cipher message yesterday to a firm in Chile and received no reply. Afterward he sent the same despatch in English and received a prompt answer. This, he says, indicates that eigher despatches are forbidden. He has heard nothing from the Argentine Republic in four days.

A RASH AMBASSADOR.

ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE BY SADULLAH PACHA IN

VIENNA. IBY CABLE TO THE HERALD. I

VIENNA, Jan. 16, 1891 .- It was announced in this city yesterday that Sadullah Pacha, the Turkish Ambassador hore, was suffering from the effects of a nt. It now transpires, however, that the Ambassador attempted to commit suicide in his bathroom. It is said that he first tried to strangle himself and that falling in this he then attempted to put an end to his life by stopping up all the apertures in the room and allowing the gas in the burners to escape. He was discovered before life was extinct and doctors were hastily summoned. They worked over him for a long time and at length succeeded in restoring respiration, but were unable to bring the patient back to conscious, ness. Although every means known to science is being employed in the case it is thought that the ior will pro Sadullah Pacha to end his life is believed to be due to family troubles, as his wife is suffering from an incurable disease and his favorite daughter has be-

FIRE, PANIC AND DEATH.

A LIVEBPOOL TENEMENT BURNED BY AN EX-PLOSION OF GAS.

[BY CABLE TO THE HEBALD.]

LONDON, Jan. 16, 1891 .- A terrible explosion of illuminating gas in the Liverpools road to-day caused a house crowded with lodgers to catch fire. A panic among the residents followed, during the course of which a man and a boy jumped from the upper windows, thirty feet from the ground, into the street below. They were taken to a neighboring hospital in a dying condition. One child is known to have been burned to death during the configuration which followed the explosion, and other children are reported to the police as

LINCOLN IN ENGLAND.

HE DECLINES POSITIVELY TO SAY ANYTHING ON THE BEHRING SEA QUESTION. [HY CABLE TO THE HEBALD.]

SOUTHAMPTON, Jan. 16, 1891 .- Mr. Jasper P. Bradley, the United States Consul at this port, at four o'clock this morning boarded the North German Lloyd steamer Saale, having the United States Minister, Mr. Robert T. Lincoln, on board, Mr. Lincoln received Mr. Bradley in the kindest manner possible, but refused to be interviewed by any one of the number of newspaper representatives who had come from many parts of England in the hope of getting Mr. Lincoln's views upon several points of the Behring Sea dispute

Mr. Lincoln was in fine health and spirits. He landed here at seven o'clock. Thanks to a special permit from the British government, sent to the customs officials here, Mr. Lincoln's baggage was off Cuxbaven. not examined, and entering a special sale way carriage which was in waiting here Mr. Lincoln was soon on his way to London.

Before Mr. Lincoln landed from the Saale the German Consul at this port, Herr F. Keller, boarded that steamship and presented Mr. Lincoln with the cards of the Mayor of Southampton and other municipal officials of this city. During her passage across the Atlantic the Saale experienced four days of mild weather. She was afterward delayed

HE TALES-BUT SAYS NOTHING. LONDON, Jan. 16, 1891.-Mr. Lincoln arrived at the railway station in this city at ten o'clock this morning from Southampton. The staff of the American Legation were awaiting his arrival, and when he descended from the railway carriage he was given a warm welcome. A number of newspaper representatives sought to interview Mr. Lincein in regard to the Behring Sea question, but he

Later in the day Mr. Lincoln kindly received an Associated Press reporter at his private residence No. 2 Cromwell Houses, S. W. Mr. Lincoln said that he was unable to discuss any features of the atre, after a vain endeavor to obtain a hearing Behring Sea complications at present. He said | The voices of other speakers who endeavored to

that he had enjoyed a fine passage across the Atlantic and that Mrs. Lincoln and the Misses Lincoln would remain in Iows for a month longer

before taking their departure for England. From another source the reporter was informed that the note from Mr. Blaine, dated December 17 was received at the Foreign Office here through the British Minister at Washington, Sir Julian Paunce fote. There is no reason to suppose that this means of procedeure will be changed. The report that through Mr. Lincoln, is not confirmed.

IRISH POLITICAL NOTES.

INY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. DUBLIN, Jan. 16, 1891 .- As a result of the doubts as to who is the legal custodian of the funds held by the Central Branch of the National League ome of the banks in the south of Ireland on which checks have been drawn have refused to

The Freeman's Journal to-day says that the statements made in connection with Mr. Parnell's action at the Boulogne conferences are unauthor ized. The Journal adds that the conferences at Boulogne are likely to last for some days.

A despatch from Castlebar, county Mayo, says that the government, as a measure of relief, has employed a thousand men about Westport in the construction of a railroad. The Board of Guardians of the same locality have given the tenants who are in need of assistance 1,200 tons of seed potatoes. It is said that Mr. Balfour's prompt action in relieving the suffering poor in the west of Ireland has averted many deaths which would have occurred from starvation.

Mr. Parnell's supporters in Killarney have decided to present him with an address when he passes through that town on his way to Tralee, where he is announced to make an address Sunday.

A despatch from Tralee says that the National Club of that town has, by a vote of 46 to 39, refused to support Mr. Parnell. The club also refused to hear Mr. Timothy D. Harrington, M. P., who finally addressed a crowd of people from a win dow. The victorious party at the club was headed by the priests of the neighborhood. A despatch from Mitchelstown states that a crowd of poverty stricken people called upon the Board of Guardians of that town asking for relief. The Board, how ever, refused to do anything for the applicants even refusing them assistance from the Zetland-

Archbishop Walsh, of this city, writes to the press, saying:-"I think it is deplorable if a truce cannot be kept at the present time, as Mr. Dillon suggests, when there is a possibility of a settle nent acceptable to all parties. I am satisfied that it is my duty to say nothing to imperil the chances of peace and amity."

At a private meeting of the National Committee to-day. Mr. Healy in the chair, it was decided to a national federation and to invite branches of the National League opposing Mr. Parnell to affiliate themselves and be controlled by a council of sixty-one members. Of these members seventeen are to be nominated by the M'Carthylte Parliamentary party, twelve by the central body and thirty-two by the county organization. A sub-committee was appointed to give the project a definite shape.

MR. O'BRIEN PROTESTS. LONDON, Jan. 16, 1891 .- Mr. William O'Brien, M.

P., writes from Paris:-"I am compelled to protest publicly against the unwarrantable use of my name in expressions of opinion tending to perpetutate strife in Ireland. I am responsible for nothing whatever but my own published declarations. I am convinced that the country regards with abhorrence every expression tending to exasperate feeling and defeating efforts to bring about reunion, which Mr. Dillon and I are making in the teeth of all sorts of difficulties and

discouragements. "If all approach the controversy in the spirit of Mr. Morley's speech at Newcastle it is still perfectly possible to save the country from the un

imaginable horrors of disaster." The Irish Registrar General, in his report on the otato crop in Ireland, announces that 780,901 acres of potatoes were planted in 1890, as against 787,234 sores in the preceding year, and that the yield had decreased 1,327,193 tons. Of the entire acreage 78,6 had been given up to the potatoes known as mpions," and the report adds that the tarmers placed too much reliance on this variety.

A BERLIN BALL.

SPLENDID FESTIVITY AT THE LEGATION, WITH BEPRESENTATIVE AMERICANS PRESENT.

IBY CABLE TO THE HERALD. BEHLIN, Jan. 16, 1891 .- A brilliant ball was given yesterday evening by the United States Legation most notable festive assembly of Americans ever held in Berlin. A large number of prominent persons from the United States were present, including representatives of the families of ex-Mayor Cooper. of New York; John Kean, of Elizabeth, N Sydney Everett, of Boston; United States District Attorney Keasby, General Swayne, Supreme Court son Phelps Stokes, Stephen Van Rensselaer, Charles Heckscher, Crosby Brown, I. I. Parson, Edward Everett and Philip Lydig.

GERMAN SUGAR TAX.

BY CABLE TO THE HERALD. BERLIN, Jan. 16, 1891 .- The committee of the Reichstag having the matter in charge has ap proved of the abolition of the sugar tax, provided that the bounties are maintained until all the countries interested have concurred in their

EUROPE SNOW-BOUND.

BELGIUM AND GERMANY, BOME AND NAPLES, UNDER THE SNOW.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.] LONDON, Jan. 16, 1891 .- Advices received here are to the effect that the running of trains in Belgium and Germany is greatly impeded by the immense mass of snow which covers the tracks. Every effort is being made to restore railroad traffic to ts normal condition and even the troops are being employed in the work of clearing the different lines

> PREEZING WEATHER IN GERMANY. BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.

BERLIN, Jan. 16, 1891 .- The freezing weather which has again set in is causing much alarm among those interested in shipping. The immense ice floes in the Elbe render navigation in that river extremely dangerous for even the stoutest vessels. Several steamers carrying mails started from Hamburg this morning, but only succeeded in forcing their way to Blankenese, where they are stuck fast in the ice. Several other steamers have been disabled by the ice and are drifting helplessly

SNOW STORM IN BOME. ROME, Jan. 16, 1891.—Another heavy snow storm prevails in this neighborhood.

HEAVY BNOW IN NAPLES. NAPLES, Jan. 16, 1891. - Several inches of snow has already fallen here. There are prospects of a heavy snow storm.

FRENCH POLITICS.

NOISY BOULANGISTS BREAK UP A MEETING, AND SING THE "CARMAGNOLE."

BY CABLE TO THE HERALD. Panis, Jan. 16, 1891 .- An effort made to-night to hold a revisionists' meeting in the Gobelin's Theatre ended in complete failure. M. Goblet supported by MM. Millerand and Benaquier, was The assemblage in the theathe presiding officer." tre was turbulent throughout owing to the preence of a crowd of Boulangists, who conducted

themselves in a most disorderly manner. M. Goblet, on rising to speak, was assalled with insulting vociferations and finally quitted the theaddress the meeting were also drowned in the uproar, and finally the noisy assemblage dispersed, singing the "Carmagnole."

A DUKE CREMATED.

IBY CABLE TO THE HERALD. LONDON, Jan. 16, 1891 .- The body of the Duke of Bedford, who died on Wednesday last, was, accord ing to his expressed desire, cremated to-day.

FRENCH TARIFF INCREASE.

[BY CABLE TO THE HEBALD.] Paris, Jan. 16, 1891 .- The Tariff Committee has decided to increase the duties, as proposed by the remission of the duty on the raw material for oil factories and with drawbacks for stearine and soap

BRIEF NOTES BY CABLE.

It is announced that Professor Koch is going to

Mr. Charles Bradlaugh, member of Parliament for Northampton, the well known free thinker, is seriously ill.

The statement is made that the negotiations between England and Italy in regard to Kassala have been broken off.

The Paris Figure announces that Lord Salisbury will propose to France simply to renew the Newfoundland modus vivendi, as it is impossible to make a treaty before several months have elapsed, pending which the excitement in Newfoundland

It is announced that the Porte is about to strengthen the Turkish army in Tripoli by the addition of 5,000 troops. It is also stated that the Porte will regard any attempt on the part of Italy to interfere in the affairs of that province as a cosus

Four men were recently arrested in Moscow charged with being implicated in frauds in connection with the Agricultural Bank, by which the sum of 4,000,000 rubles were stolen from a large number of small farmer depositors. All four of the accused persons have been found guilty and sentenced to imprisonment in the mines of Siberia.

The Czarewitch was accorded a grand and enthusiastic reception at Lahore, the capital city of the Punjab. During his stay in the Punjab the Czarewitch visited the historical sacred temple known as the Golden Temple, at Amritsir. The temple is situated on an island in the middle of a reservoir or tank about one hundred and fifty paces square. It was constructed in 1581 by Ram Das, the fourth spiritual leader of the Sikhs. Ram Das gave to the work the name of "Amrita Saras," or "fount of immortality."

BUENOS AYREAN NEWS.

IBY CABLE TO THE HERALD. Buenos Ayres, Jan. 16, 1891 .- A large rebel force is said to be assembled in the province of Entre The citizens of that progince are in a state of considerable alarm. The telegraph lines have been cut, and the national troops in strong force have been sent to suppress the revolutionary outbreak. The wildest rumors are circulated. Entre Rios is a province of the Argentine Republic between the Rivers Uruguay and Parana. Its capital is Bajada de Santa Fé, having a population of about one hundred and fifty thousand

Financial circles in the Argentine Republic are excited at the proposal made by the Argentine government to tax the deposits of private banks at the rate of two per cent per annum.

The American Legation has lodged a protest against the government's proposal to tax foreign insurance companies at the rate of \$20,000 a year for a license fee in addition to requiring a guarantee deposit of \$200,000.

THE STORY IS DOUBTED.

José Marti, Consul General for the Argentine Republic in the United States, told me yesterday afternoon that he had not received any information of the reported revolution in the province of Entre Rios. He thought that the reports of the rebellion had been circulated for speculative purposes, and that they were greatly exaggerated, if not false. Senor Marti further told me that he had authori-

Señor Marti further told me that he had authoritative information that no cablegrams tolling of trouble in Entre Rios had been received by Vicenta G. Quesada, the Argentine Republic's Minister at Washington.

If there was any trouble, Señor Marti thought, it was caused by a revulsion of public opinion, led by the best people of all parties, against the maladiministration and personalism of the government offiate years, which had been partially corrected recently by a union of the best elements of the leading parties which was now struggling for a readjustment of the laws.

Before, Señor Marti continued, why it was Buenos Ayrea versus the Provinces. The city and country having settled their differences the pure element in politics had secured control of the government, although many of the adherents of the corrupt ad-

in politics had secured control of the government, although many of the adherents of the corrupt administration still remained in power. Every quarrel, such as the small revolutions which occur quite frequently in the Republic, only served to strengthen good government by the best elements of all parties and to weed out corrupt officials. President Juarez Celman resigned in August, and since then Vice President Pelligrine has been at the head of affairs.

James E. Ward & Co., C. Carranza & Co., Charles E. Flint & Co. and George F. Brown are among the largest dealers in New York with the Argentine Republic, and none of these firms has received cable information confirming the reports of the revolution.

revolution.

Mr. Dunham, of James E. Ward & Co., told me that if the trouble was serious his firm would certainly have received a cablegram from its own agent in Buenos Ayres unless a censorship is being

PATENT MEDICINES ABROAD.

IBY CABLE TO THE HERALD. Rome, Jan. 16, 1891 .- Complaints are made by the representatives in this country of American patent medicine firms to the effect that the Italian government is enforcing the law bearing upon this sub ject in a manner which will virtually prohibit the

The SUNDAY HERALD will have an article illustrating the recollections of an amateur boxer.

HE LEFT TWENTY-FIVE MILLIONS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] Boston, Mass., Jan. 16, 1891 .- The wealth of Captain Joseph B. Thomas, who died on Tuesday, is

READY FOR SEALING.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 16, 1891.—The resident owners of sealing vessels are busily at work making preparations for the coming season. A new departure will be the introduction of steam launches in the business, two of which will be carried by the schooner Henry Deunis. The Dennis is now at Seattle, but will sail for this port to engage hunters and receive her steam launches. Steamer Mattle Dyer, which was "eized last year, and schooner Helen Bium are also being fitted out.

COLONIAL FEDERATION.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 16, 1891 .- A member of the Cabinet stated yesterday that the British government was being approached with a view to the consolidation of the British North American colonies solidation of the British North American colonies into a federation for commercial purposes, without conflicting with the most favored nation clauses of existing treaties. The proposal embraces the suggestion that Great Britain shall give to Canada the hegemony of her British North American colonies, exclusive of Newfoundland, thus transferring or centralizing the general management and direction of public affairs in Ottawa, in place of the Colonial Office at London having to deal directly with each colons. deal directly with each colony

RECIPROCITY QUESTIONS.

Toroxto, Ont., Jan. 16, 1891. - The Empire, the government organ, says:-"The statement pub lished by the Toronto Mail to the effect that the Dominion government has been requested by the imperial government to endeavor to arrange matters in dispute between Canada and the United States on the basis of a wide measure of commercial reciprocity is not true. On the contrary, it is learned from the very best sources that the Canadian government has recently been approached by the United States government with a view to the development of the trade relations between the two countries, and that the Canadian government has requested the advice of Her Majesty's government on the subject."

COME IN SLOWLY

And Those Surrendered Are Generally Useless Old Relics of Bygone Times.

GENERAL MILES MAKES HASTE SLOWLY.

He May Find It Necessary, However, to Use Force to Get Hold of the Late Hostiles' Weapons.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., Jan. 16, 1891 .- A council composed of several hundred friendly and hostile Indians was held this evening to discuss matters relating to the complete settlement of the present difficulty. Leading chiefs addressed the council and advised the Indians to give up their arms without further delay and thus end the matter so they can return to their homes,

The young warriors in the hostile camp are still very defiant. A gentleman from Deadwood went through the camp yesterday evening, taking views in different portions of the village. He has lived near Indians all his life, but tells me that he was really scared while in the camp, and that he had never before seen Indians in the sullen mood that these are now in. They are mad clear through and are opposed to submitting to the authority of the government. Had it not been for the influence of the older Indians the young warriors would not now be in their present position with the cannon here completely covering them

and troops all about them. I predicted a day or two ago that if the Indian chiefs were permitted to disarm their own people they would attempt all sorts of impositions on the authorities. My prediction so far has proved true, and an examination of the few guns that have already been turned over to the government is a sight that is worth seeing.

With but one or two exceptions the guns are more dangerous to the person shooting them than the person at whom they are aimed. One gun in particular, of old English make, is thought to be a relie of the battle of Waterloo. Some of the guns are broken and probably have not been serviceable for many, many years.

When Big Road was returning after giving up his gun, he was met by an agency employé who asked him where he had been. Upon being told Big Road was asked in a joking way if he had really given up his best gun. He replied by placing his finger to the side of his nose and smiling sugges

There is no doubt but that the Indians will use every subterfuge rather than give up their rifles, and that there is still a probability of trouble if the military insist upon disarming them cannot be denied. The situation is still a delicate one and will need careful handling.

General Miles this morning requested that none of the newspaper correspondents or citizens visit the hostile camp for at least a day or two. He considers it unsale until the Indians have all been dis

WANT THEM DISARMED. The progress of the disarming is being carefully watched by the citizens of the Dakotas and Nebraska, and they will not be satisfied unless this disarmament is made complete. The Indian troubies this winter and the "scare" occasioned by it during the past two months have done incalculable damage to these three States, and their citizens demand that the government settle all further possibility of trouble now and for all time to come. This can only be done by the complete disarming of the Indians.

General Miles, of course, is aware of this, and if not hampered by the authorities at Washington will disarm the Indians, even if it is necessary to whip them into submission before doing so.

Special Agent Cooper, of the interior Department, who was sent here soon after the beginning of the Indian troubles, received orders to-day to proceed to Black River Falls, Wis., to adjust some difficulties existing among the Chippewas. He leaves Monday for that point. Mr. Cooper is cool and discreet and has rendered valuable aid to the military authorities during his stay here.

A band of about four hundred and fifty Cheyenne Indians—men, women and childret—left here this morning for Tongue River Agency, Montana. These are Little Chief's people and have lived at this agency during the past six years. They have been striving for some time to get permission to rejoin their people in Montana. They were finally given the desired permission and left to-day for their future home.

General Colby, of the Nebraska National Guard, is here to-day, and has adopted the "Babe of the watched by the citizens of the Dakotas and Ne-

their future home.

General Colby, of the Nebraska National Guard,
is here to-day, and has adopted the "Babe of the
Battlefield," whom he will take home with him. This
is the child that was found on the Wounded Knee
battlefield several days after the battle and brought
here, being christened Maggie C. Nalior, in honor
of a well known lady of Washington, D. C.

here, being christened Maggie C. Nailor, in honor of a well known lady of Washington, D. C.

A GROUP OF OLD CRONES.

I saw a group this afernoon that attracted a great deal of attention. In the group were General Carr, Sixth cavalry; Buffaio Bill, Red Cloud, Nick Juneis, Rig Eat, a noted scout; Ittle Wound and Crow Dog. They were old cronies in days long gone by, and were taking over old times.

Up to two clock, the hour the courier left with this despatch for Rushville, less than fifty guns have been turned in by the Indians during yeaterday and to-day. At the present rate at which the guns are being turned over it will be several months before all the Indians are disarmed.

The dealers in Indian trinkets are selling all the Indian goods they can secure and at prices that are fabulous. Every piece of bead or porcupine work is said to be a relic picked up on the Wounded Knes battlefield and the price demanded is in proportion to the supposed value of the curiosity. "Tenderfeet" have already purchased at different times since the battle at least a carload of ghost shirts that "Big Foot" was supposed to have had on at the time he was killed. Ghost shirts that Big Foot had on when he was killed are now being manufactured and sold by wholesale in the towns along the Nebraska border.

CURIOUS SIGNALS IN WYOMING CHEYENNE, Jan. 16, 1891 .- Mysterious signals fiash every night from the peak of Big Horn Range, within thirty miles of Buffalo. The intelli-

Range, within thirty miles of Buffalo. The intelligence desired to be expressed is conveyed in one to three bright columns that are seen but an instant. The work is not understood, even by the oldest frontiersmen.

A telegram from Buffalo says the people are greatly alarmed. That town is on an Indian trail and in a valley once called a lucky battlefield by the reds. Hanchmen have flocked to the place. They have an equipped militia company and one hundred stands of arms for the use of citizens. There is a company of infantry at Fort McKinney, three miles away.

WOMEN RUTHLESSLY SHOT DOWN. ELAINE GOODALE WRITES ABOUT THE AFFAIR

AT WOUNDED KNEE CREEK. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16, 1891 .- The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has received from Elaine Goodale, Supervisor of Education, a letter relative to the Wounded Ence fight. It says:

"The testimony of the survivors of Big Foot's band is unanimous on one important point-

hand is unanimous on one important point—
namely, that the Indians did not deliberately plan
a resistance. The party was not a war party according to their statements, but a party intending
to visit the agency at the invitation of Red Cloud.
"The Indians say that many of the men were unarmed. When they met the troops they anticipated no trouble. A number of the men had surtendered their rifes and cartridge belts when one
young man fired a single shot. This called forth a
voiley from the troops and the firing and confusion became general.
"I do not credit the statement which has been
made by some that the women carried arms and
participated actively in the fight. There may have
been one or two isolated cases of this kind, but
there is no doubt that the great majority of the
women and children, as well as many unarmed
men and youth, had no thought of anything but
flight. They were pursued up the ravines and shot
down indiscriminately by the solders. The killing
of the women and children was in part unavoidable owing to the confusion, but I think there is
no doubt that it was in many cases deliberate and
intentional. The Seventh cavalry, Custer's old
command, had an old grudge to repay."

The SUNDAY HERALD will devote a descriptive article to the New York Camera Club and recent progress in amateur photography. BOSTON AGAINST FREE COINAGE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

Bosron, Mass., Jan. 16, 1891.—The strong feeling in this community over the passage by the Senate of a free colnage bill will very probably find vent at a mass meeting of citizens. The project

of holding such a meeting in Faucuil Hall is to-night advocated by two newspapers, and the others will probably follow suit in the morning. The meeting, if held, will be of course an indignation meeting, but it will also be characterized by ad-dresses in an argumentative vein from some of the strongest men in the community.

EXPERIMENTS WITH LYMPH.

ARMY AND NAVY SURGEONS SOON TO TEST DR. EOCH'S GREAT DISCOVERY. FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

CORNER FIFTEENTH AND G STREETS, N. W., WASHINGTON, Jan. 16, 1891.
Experiments in the army with the lymph have

been placed in charge of Surgeon John S. Billings That gentleman was one of the first to receive the lymph in this country. When questioned by me this DISTRIBUTING THE FLUID.

"As far as the army is concerned we have little use for lymph. The rigid surgical examination of men when they apply for enlistment brings into the army a very healthy lot of soldiers. single case of lupus has been developed thus far. I have furnished the lymph to the Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore; Philadelphia University Hospital, Pa., and the Freedman's Hospital, in this city. In Dr. Gray, of the Medical Museum, we have one of the most eminent bacteriologists in the United States, and we shall now ommence to manufacture the lymph in our labor-

"I think Dr. Koch's discovery not so great in

"I think Dr. Koch's discovery not so great in what it performs to-day as in what it promises to do for the future. It has opened up a new field in medical science, and a number of able men are at work to perfect the task so nobly begun by the great Dr. Koch. I know Dr. Koch personally and have held consultations with him on two different occasions. If he has made any mistake in his discovery at all it is in giving notice to the world what he has done before he was able to bring his discovery to greater perfection.

"One notable feature connected with the discovery is its cheapness. You can purchase a flask containing \$,000 injections for twenty-five marks, and as a mark is twenty-five cents you can appreciate how reasonable is the charge."

Medical Director of the Navy Dr. Phillip S. Wales says he has received none of the lymph, but glories in Dr. Koch's discovery.

"The Doctor," said he, "has done the world agreat service, even though it be admitted that his discovery does not perform all that the world expected it would when it was first made public. He has partiy opened the door at least and permitted us to see that which promises great possibilities to suffering humanity. The medical division of the navy have for some time been engaged in devising means to destroy bacteria in water, and we have found it.

"We are at present engaged in discovering something that will prevent microbic disease. We are experimenting daily in that direction. We have twenty-three rabbits and as many mice inoculated and when killed, as they soon will be, we shall proceed to manufacture our own lymph. Man may not live forever, but through the discoveries of science his life may be prolonged.

"I have just had the son of a distinguished statesman placed in my charge who is afflicted with a bacilitie aheess. I expect to cure him with lymph by applying the principle founded by Dr. Koch."

"SHROUDED IN MYSTERY."

[BY CABLE TO THE HEBALD.] Panis, Jan. 16, 1891, -The French physicians criticise Professor Koch's report upon the ingredients of his famous lymph. They say that the report is incomplete, and does not indicate the quantity of the dose or the substances comtity of the dose or the substances composing the liquid. They add that the remedy is abrouded in mystery and hold that the necessity for caution is unabated. The French critics also say that its efficacy has not been shown, and that no patient treated according to the Euch system in France has been cured. Further and long experiments, they claim, are needed before a final opinion can be formed as to the merits of the lymph. Meanwhile the French physicians urge that the remedy be neither docried nor overpraised.

TO BE SOLD PUBLICLY IN BERLIN. BERLIN, Jan. 16, 1891 .- It is officially announced to-day that the public sale of the Koch lymph will soon be entrusted to druggists throughout this country. Steps in this direction have already been taken, and the necessary plans, it is understood, will be completed within a few days.

THE DETROIT LYMPH. DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 15, 1891.-Dr. E. L. Shurly, of this city, who recently announced his discovery of a cure for consumption, was to-day shown the despatch from Berlin relative to Professor Koch's curative lymph. Questioned as to the difference between Dr. Koch's and his own discovery he explained that his was a chioride of gold and sodium.

"My remedy is unlike Dr. Koch's in that it con

"My remedy is unlike Dr. Koch's in that it contains no organic matter. His has the alouminous lymph, while mine is entirely composed of chemicais. Mine, like his, is prepared in a solution of glycerine and contains it in about the same proportion. We have been experimenting with it for some time upon the lower animals, with eyery appearance of success, but of course I would not state anything conclusively concerning it yet.

"Assuming that both remedies are capable of curing consumption, I should decide that mine possessed the advantage. An organic injection is not so certain as a chemical one. The results of the former are more beyond control and its limited effects can not be exactly calculated, whereas the effect of chemicals can be correctly judged by their quantity. As a result of experiments so far I have become convinced that a few changes will have to be made in the chemicals composing my remedy, but I am also more thoroughly confident of its ultimate success."

A SUPPLY FOR LOUISVILLE, BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 16, 1891,-Dr. Carl Weidner, bacteriologist of the Kentucky School of Medicine, cabled to-day that he had been admitted as a student in Professor Koch's laboratory, and had sent a supply of lymph to Louisville.

DIED

HARRIS.—At Bayonne, N. J., on Thursday, Janu ary 15, Reserved W, wife of Howard P, Harris.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

SPORTS AND PARTIMES. M'DONALD,—On January 16, at his late residence, 306 3d av., John, beloved husband of Margaret Keegan, in his 58th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

When haby was sick we gave her Castonia. Whon she was a child she cried for Castonia. When she became a miss she clung to Casto When she had children she gave them Cast

A .- Fire .- Brooks' Fine Boots and Shoes, amaged by water. About \$10,000 slightly damaged laid ut on sale at half price. 1,100 Broadway, corner 29th st. Ask for Huntley & Palmer's Nursery recurs, made at Reading, England. Wholesale by McDOWELL, PIERCE & CO.

Dysentery in Children Cured by ONELL'S TERRING CORDIAL Price 25 cents, Give its trial Furs!-Genuine and Reliable Furs at half actual value. BURKE, Manufacturer, 164 Broad-way, near Cortlandt st.

Gold Medal Paris, 1878.

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Many Forms of Nervous Debility in Men

rield to the use of Canten's Little Liven Pills. ble for nervous weakness, night sweats. Try them "The Leader," the Best Water Cracker

in the world; nitrogenous and phosphatic; no yeast of soda; a powerful builder up of every tissue.

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If yes, your dinner should begin with soup. Soup est be most easily, most sconomically and most expeditiously made with

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WELL EQUIPPED ROAD COACHES,

will run from the Place Massena at Nice to CANNES, forming a double service daily, Sundays excepted. "THE COMET."
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P. M. 2:00 Out. MICE 10 Cannes. Sag. 10:32 Golfs Jouan. 10:32 Golfs Jouan. 10:35 Antibet. 11:32 Val Carest. 11:32 Cagnes. 11:32 Cagnes. 11:50 Le Vat. 12:15 Nice. 9 Change borses. "THE METEOR."
CANNES TO NICE.
Back.
P. M. 2:00 Ont. No. Onte. P. A. M. 10:00 Nice. P. A. M. 10:25 Le Var. 10:43 Cagnes et 10:50 Val Claret. 11:20 Antibes 11:43 Golfe Jouan. 12:05 Cannes. **Change horses.

Fares—Single, 10f.; return, 15f. Box seat—Single, 20f.; return, 25f.

Faresis and game carried at low rates.
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The NEW YORK HERALD office, Nice.
The coaches take passengers at Cannes opposite Rungemayer, and start from the Hötel Splendide.

ROYAL TAPESTRIES.—POUR BEAUVAIS TAP-estries, all in allk, drawing by Boypel, Chinese subject; with arms of France and Navarre; belonged to Louis XV. SiPKIOT, Antiquery, Marsellies, France.

BALLS OF THE PAST WEEK,

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SPECIAL AND EXCLUSIVE REPORTS UNION BOAT CLUB RECEPTION,

THE THISTLE BALL,

THE L'AMITIE MASQUERADE, HEARTS OF OAK ASSOCIATION BALL YORK COMMANDERY; ALSO THE BALLS OF THE TWELFTH DISTRICT JEF-

FERSONIANS, FIFTH DISTRICT LIQUOR DEALERS'

ASSOCIATION, AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, THE

GOTHAM ASSOCIATION AND MANY OTHERS, IN TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY MERCURY.

ARE YOU GOING TO A WINTER RESORT HOME JOURNAL of Wednesday, January 14, Includes a WINTER RESORT GUIDE, WINTER RESORT GUIDE, For sale by newsdealers and at "L" stations, Five ceuts a copy. Subscription 82 a year. MORRIS PHILLIPS & CO., 240 Broadway, New York.

MISS M. B. BRADDON'S NEW NOVEL,

THE FATE READER; THE WORLD, THE PLESH AND THE DEVILL HAS BEEN SECURED EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE NEW YORK SUNDAY MERCURY AND WILL APPEAR

TO-MORROW. HOW THE SUMMER GIRL OF 1891 WILL BE

AN ELABORATELY ILLUSTRATED ARTICLE IN AMONG THE MANY OTHER ENTERTAINING PEATURES WILL BE

BRILLIANT WASHINGTON WOMEN—CONGRESS-MAN QUINN'S LETTER THIS WEEK IS DEVOTED TO THE WIVES AND DAUGHTERS OF PUBLIC MEN AND THEIR INFLUENCE IN THE AFFAIRS OF THE NATION. BLOOMINGPALE'S SUPERB BUILDINGS - PICTURES OF THE NEW HOME OF THE INSANE ASYLUM AT WHITE PLAINS.

TRAINING IN HOSPITALS-PLACES WHERE SKIL-FUL NURSES ARE GRADUATED.

OUR MILITARY BANDS-THE RAPID ADVANCE-MENT IN MUSICAL ORGANIZATIONS PLEASANTLY SKETCHED. SPORTS AND PASTIMES. NEWS FROM THE BASEBALL MEN'S COUNCILS.

CHAT HEARD IN THE FOYER AND THE GREEN ROOM. WINTER RACING ON JERSEY TRACKS. REAL ESTATE TOPICS DISCUSSED.

WALL STREET AFFAIRS PRESENTED IN AN INPARTIAL LIGHT. HER HUSBAND'S FRIEND is the new book by Albert Ross, just published. This is the fifth book of the "Albatross Series." "THOU SHALT NOT," "HIS PRIVATE CHARACTER," "SPEAKING OF ELLEN," "IN STELLA'S SHADOW," have sold

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"Amolia." "Andrews." Smollets "Pickle." "Random."
"Clinker: "Stern's "Shandy." "Journey." Michelet's
"Love." Carlyles "Franch Revolution: "Manon Lotcaut:" Voltaire's "Candide. "Westward.—Ho, "Hysnoliam. "Las Mierrahles." Balanc's Stories, "Utopia,"
"Old London Bridge;" Machianell's "Frince.
PRATT, 155 6th av.

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